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## Claims

- 1. Crystalline paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate.
- 2. Crystalline paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate in substantially pure form.
- 3. Crystalline paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate, having substantially the same X-ray diffractogram as set out in Figure 1, substantially the same IR spectrum, in a Nujol mull, as set out in Figure 2, and substantially the same DSC profile as set out in Figure 3.

An anti-depresent an effective anti-depresent A. Pharmaceutical composition comprising crystalline paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

A process for the preparation of crystalline paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate, which process comprises forming a solution of paroxetine hydrochloride and precipitating the crystalline form from solution.

6. A process according to claim 5, wherein a solution of paroxetine free base or a salt thereof other than the hydrochloride is contacted with hydrogen chloride.

7. A process according to claim 5, which process comprises deacylating a compound of formula IIa

IIa

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>1-6</sub> Alkyl group.

8. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I

I

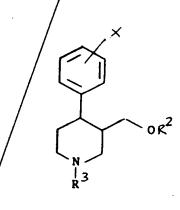
in which  $R^2$  represents an alkyl or alkynyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, or a phenyl group optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, halogen, nitro, acylamino, methylsulfonyl or methylenedioxy, or represents tetrahydronaphthyl, and X represents hydrogen, alkyl having 1-4 carbon atoms,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  trifluoroalkyl, hydroxy, halogen, methylthio, or aryl( $C_{1-6}$ )-alkyloxy, by de-acylating a compound of formula-II

14 -

 N CO. OCH-R<sup>1</sup>
Co. och-R<sup>1</sup>
Co. och-R<sup>1</sup>
II

in which  $R^1$  is a  $C_{1-6}$  alky group and X and  $R^2$  are defined as defined for formula I

9. A process according to claim 8 wherein the compound of formula II is obtained by reacting a compound of formula III



wherein X and  $R^2$  are as defined in claim 9 and  $R^3$  is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, with  $\alpha$ -choro-ethyl chloroformate or a homologue thereof in the presence of a solvent.

III

10. A process according to claim 8 wherein the compound of formula II is obtained by (i) reacting a compound of formula III

0<sup>2</sup> 0<sup>3</sup> 

0-1

N OR<sup>2</sup>

wherein X and  $R^2$  are as defined in claim  $^8$  and  $R^3$  is a  $^{\rm C}1$ -6 alkyl group, with vinyl chloroformate or a homologue thereof in the presence of a solvent and (ii) treating the product obtained with hydrogen chloride.

11. A compound of formula II

II ·

wherein  $X/R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined in claim 8.

12. A compound of formula IV

01-03-80' CO.OCH=CH2 IV wherein X and  $R^2$  are as defined in claim  $\theta$ . A method of treatment of depression, which method comprises administering an effective amount of crystalline paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate.